Biology FSC Part 2 Chapter 20 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Chromosomal theory of inheritance was first formulated by.	A. Karl Correns B. T.H.Morgan C. W. Sutton D. Carvin Bridges
2	Each tRNA has a sequence of three bases called anticodon which is complementary to codon of	A. rRNA B. tRNA C. mRNA D. snRNA
3	Anti codes present on	A. mRNA B. tRNA C. rRNA D. DNA
4	Which of the following is a 'start' codon	A. AUG B. UAG C. UAA D. UGA
5	Human cells have 46 chromosomes consisting of	A. 20 pairs B. 21 pairs C. 22 pairs D. 23 pairs
6	Chromosomes appear inside the nucleus at the time of.	A. Cell division B. Cell maturation C. Cell elongation D. Cell differentiation
7	The genetic code for glycine is.	A. UAG B. GAU C. GUA D. GGU
8	Amino acid attachment site of tRNA is.	A. G-end B. 2' -end C. 3'- end D. 5' -end
9	V-shaped chromosomes are called.	A. Acrocentric B. Metacentric C. Telocentric D. submetacentric
10	A combination of three nucleotides of DNA that specifies as amio acid is called.	A. Cistron B. Anticodon C. Genetic code D. Entron
11	Genetic code for the amino acid methionine is.	A. AUC B. UGC C. CGC D. AUG
12	Unlike most proteins, histones are.	A. Positively charges B. Neutral C. discharged D. Negatively charged
13	All the 64 codons were tested by	A. Marshall Nirenberg B. Philip Leader C. Har Gobind Khorana D. All a,b,and,c
14	A chromosome with equal length of its arms.	A. Acrocentric B. Metacentric C. sub meta centric D. Telocentric
15	In 1944 Oswald Avery along with Colin Macleod and Maclyn McCarty repeated experiments of	A. Lamarck B. Griffith C. Darwin D. Spemann

16	In sickle cell anemia disease, a single thymine is replaced with an adenine in the DNA that codes for.	A. Valine B. Glycine C. Histidine D. Glutamic acid
17	A strand of DNA, which is not transcribed is called as.	A. Template strand B. Antisense strand C. Lagging strand D. coding strand
18	Highly condensed portions of the chromatin are called.	A. Homochromatin B. Heterochromatin C. Euchromatin D. Achromatin
19	Transfer of genetic material from one cell to other that can alter the genetic make up of recipient cell is called.	A. Transcription B. Replication C. Translation D. Transformation
20	DNA changes are called mutations and the organisms that have undergone such changes are called	A. Wild types B. Changer C. Mutants D. Transmutants